

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1909.

一拜禮

號五十一月一十英曆

S56 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—\$45,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—\$15,000,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT—At the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1909.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gosses—Chairman.
H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq., J. W. Bannock, Esq., M. Shellen, Esq., E. G. Barrett, Esq., R. Shewas, Esq., G. S. Gahway, Esq., H. A. Siebs, Esq., G. R. Leemann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1909.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1813.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND—£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS—£1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT—At the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
W. M. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP—Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—15,000,000
Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents.

TOKIO. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
Kobe. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
OSAKA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
NAGASAKI. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
LONDON. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
LYONS. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
NEW YORK. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
SAN FRANCISCO. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
HONOLULU. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
ROMA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
SHANGHAI. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.
HANKOW. OHKAWA. OHKAWA. OHKAWA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.
FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Staatsbank (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. M. M. ROSENWALD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be arranged on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. K. EHN, Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1909.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. This may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS ALLOWED AT 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of 1000 Hong Kong Dollars to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1909.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP—\$25,000,000
RESERVE FUND—\$10,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADEWELL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND CREDIT BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, including Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1908.

Intimations.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

COME ALL! Don't miss this chance of getting such cheap things.

Everything reduced except the Regal Shoes.

Now is the chance to get things cheap!

At THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Rd. Central.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1909.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
5.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
6.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DER VRIES ROAD CENTRAL.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Wednesday 1st April, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1909.

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & PALAWAN—About 14th Nov. } Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA—Capt. C. R. Longden, R.N.

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID—About 1st Dec. } Freight and Passage.
and MARSEILLES—Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.

SHANGHAI—Himalaya—Capt. L. E. G. Spicer—About 16th Nov. } Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports—Assaye—Capt. Owen Jones, R.N. } 27th Nov. } Freight and Passage.

Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co's Office, Hongkong, 15th November, 1909.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 97.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW STOCK OF

"WALK OVER" BOOTS

IN BLACK, BROWN, AND PATENT LEATHERS.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH EVERY PAIR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.



Telephone No. 75.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1909.

Hotels.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL
(Telephone 507)
BAND!! BAND!! BAND!!!
MACHADO'S BAND
SUNDAY, 7th November, commencing 5 p.m.
Trams from Town every 5 Minutes.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUMMER'S GAY, the PARK, near the TRAM TERMINUS—Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1909.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,365 Tons, "KINGSHAN" 2,365 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and to 2 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 588 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 3 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lutan" and "Sang". These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 21st NOVEMBER, 1909.
The Company's Steamship "SUI-AN," will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 4 P.M.
Machado's String Band will play during the trip.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

THE VIENNA CAFE COMPANY, LIMITED.

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 924.

BEG to notify the Public that A MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE BAKERY AND CAFE under exclusively European management has been opened at the above entirely rebuilt and modernized premises.

The latest sanitary improvements employed. Strictest cleanliness all over the place. Use only first class flour and other material.

The Company has secured the services of Messrs. J. SOMMER and A. SOKOLOWSKI, for THE BAKERY and CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT.

The long experience of both Gentlemen in up-to-date establishments on the Continent, is the best guarantee that only the best ever produced in the Colony will be supplied.

The Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor.

N. BLUMENFELD,

Manager.

Telephone, 190.

Telephone "Aqua."

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREITEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND BREMEN	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grotch	WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Bonser	About WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke	FRIDAY, 3rd Dec., Daylight.
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of November.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Commenced 15th November, 1909.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTWEEKLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	Nov., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TONKIN	CHARBONNEL	22nd Nov., P.M.	
MASSILLON, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Gilsonnet	23rd Nov., at 1 P.M.
MASSILLON, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	7th Dec., at 1 P.M.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 to £31.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,
AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

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Intimations.

NOTICE.

Captain P. A. LAPICQUE, representative of the Compagnie Francaise des Indes et de l'Extreme Orient, having opened a Firm in Hongkong, the Agency of the MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES at this port will be transferred by mutual consent from Messrs. BARRETTO & CO. to the said NEW FIRM from the 1st of November next.

Captain LAPICQUE'S OFFICES are situated at No. 4, Queen's Buildings, in the premises occupied until now by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

Telephone No. 950.

BARRETTO & Co.
P. A. LAPICQUE.

[5] Hongkong, 26th October, 1909.

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EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD,

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON,

DALCOFF,

50, Great St. St.

SHANGHAI,

166, Nanking Road.

John Street, Midland 111, V.V.
Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

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Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "
Water on Blocks 28 "

No. 2 DOCK.

Docking Length 376 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 50 "
Water on Blocks 26 "

No. 3 DOCK.

(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.)

Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. U. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Seattle,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

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JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent,

Yokohama, 30th April, 1900.

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REGRET

You will NEVER if you
VISITMOHIDEEN &
THAHA,

in

D'AGUILAR STREET,

the

NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONESof every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 11st August, 1900.

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To Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, two extensive two-storied semi-detached godowns, ground surface of cement concrete.

No. 21, Praya, Kennedy Town, one extensive two-storied godown.

All are in first class condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, &c.

Rents moderate.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909.

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To Let.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909.

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TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

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TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., LD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

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TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—

THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,

E. D. Sassoon & Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

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TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

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TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

EXMOOR, CONDUIT ROAD.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RYTON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VUEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

M. Matheson, 1st November, 1909.

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TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 24, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909.

[50]

HAUNTED PALACE.

HISTORIC GHOSTS OF OLD RICHMOND.

BLUFF KING HAL.

At Richmond in Surrey there are many old houses which by a strange march the jerry-builder has left untouched, add in whose wainscotted rooms under dark oak beams there come at times, as the imaginative man sits alone in them, the gay ghosts of people, patched and powdered, who once played the game of life here for a little while. But of all the old buildings in Richmond with historic associations the remnants of the old palace are most interesting and most haunting.

For many centuries it was one of the Royal palaces of England, and after the glory of it had gone, its ruins still remained a possession of the Crown. But two years ago all that was left of it was leased by the Crown for thirty years to a private gentleman—Mr. J. L. Middleton, who is now its guardian. It is in good hands, for Mr. Middleton has cherished the old place as one of the treasures of England, and is now engaged in a careful work of restoration. Recently, at his invitation, the Norwood Athenaeum paid a visit to Richmond, to see this work in progress, and to explore a building which is second to none in old world memories. Not much remains of what was once a splendid range of buildings, to which the kings and queens of England, from Edward III. to Queen Anne, came as a rural retreat; but there one may still see the old gateway, and a small wing, with several fine old rooms, and some good old oak timbering, and a grand old staircase, which belonged to the palace in its middle-age, when Queen Elizabeth lived here, and died within the walls. Brown old brick towers, warmed by the sun of many summers' weather-worn by the frost of many winters, they still enclose rooms haunted, surely, by many old ghosts of English history.

One of them is a stout ghost and portly, with a flabby cheeks, fringed by reddish hair, with a terrible frown at times, and at other times an enticing smile which even women found almost as terrible. It is Bluff King Hal, who often came to the old palace of Richmond, but not often after one scene within these walls when a fat German woman was waited upon by Royal Commissioners, who read out some words to her from a parchment scroll, until she fell swooning, with a heavy thud, upon the polished floor. That was Anne of Cleves, whom Henry divorced. She lost her wedding ring, but by extraordinary good luck kept her head, and afterwards was visited here in a friendly way by the Royal husband, who had taken another wife.

But the ghost which must wander most in these rooms is that of the waxen faced woman in clothes stiff with starch and jewels, who was the Virgin Queen. To this famous lady, who had in her nature the coquettishness of a tigress, came through the gateway, which still stands, the great figures of the Elizabethan Court—old Cecil and his son, Raleigh, Essex, and the rest—and going up the old oak staircase one may see them now in their doublets and hose, and velvet bonnets and gold chains, and clanking swords.

In was in one of these rooms that the old Queen died, in that wonderful death-bed scene when she sat propped up by pillows, defying death, clutching on to that life which slipped beyond her bony fingers, deserting her as she had been deserted one by one by the lovers who, professing to adore her, had given their hearts to other women. Many other ghosts haunt this brown old building which is a part of the famous old palace, but they may be seen only by students of history and of historical romance, in whose imagination still live the figures of the past.

BOARDING "THE NIMROD";
OR, ANTARCTIC ADVENTURE.
TURNS AT HOME.

(Saturday Morning.—Paying public surge on board, their efforts to negotiate the suicidally steep "companion" being greatly appreciated to non-paying public on Embankment.)

Stout Lady (hovering nervously above the top of the "companion"): "Now, how do they expect me to get down here? I'm not a monkey or yet an aeroplane!"

Husband (from below): "Try backwards, my dear—keep cool and take your time."

Stout Lady (pawing the air with one stout foot): "But there's nothing to tread on, as far as I can feel!"

Impatient Gentleman (waiting his turn): "Try footways, madam—and hold on each side."

Stout Lady (still pawing distressfully): "There's nothing to hold. They've taken the banisters away."

Voice from Embankment: "Try head first mum. It's quickest, and the queue's waiting!"

Husband (in a frenzy): "Here, where's your foot? . . . Now come on. I've got it! Steady. (She is lowered, squeaking with apprehension, into the small dark crowded forepeak, and is immediately followed down the companion by an endless procession of other people's lower extremities.)

Voices (belonging to legs and feet): "So sorry, did I kick you in the face?" "Mind my hat, please. "Let go my ankle, mother!"

"You'll have me down!" "Oh—!"

Voices (from below, addressing them passionately): "Oh, do stop coming down. Let us come up. We're so squashed!"

Sailor (addressing perspiring crowd in forepeak): "Seventeen of us slept in this little place."

Thin Lady: "Oh, but how stuffy!"

Her Escort: "Not so stuffy as it is now, eh, my man?"

Sailor (deprecatingly): "Well, I shouldn't like to say that, sir, in present company. But the thicker it was the more comfortable we were."

First Pretty Girl (opening doors in wall): "Plenty of cupboard space, apparently."

Sailor: "Those are the state rooms, miss."

Second Pretty Girl (calling): "Come here, dear! This must be 'Levi, Shackleton's."

can stand upright in it. (Fleets small looking-glass on wall and tilts it.) My dear, every convenience too."

First Pretty Girl (following her example): "Really, this is the most interesting place in the ship." (Opens the door of another "state room" and adds a white shirt and straw hat hanging on a peg.) "Oh, the dear thing; they've left everything just as they were in the Antarctic. The papers said they would."

Second Pretty Girl (picking up surveying instrument): "This is their shaving tackle, I suppose. How touching!"

Stout Lady (emerging on deck badly scraped and squashed): "Come along, my dear. I've had enough of this. You won't get me to the South Pole again in a hurry. I want a cup of tea."

Husband: "But we must go on to the Exhibition in Savoy-street, my dear. It's included in the ticket."

Stout Lady: "Well, if we've paid for it, we must go, of course." (Exit, grumbling.)—*Pall Mall Gazette*

Intimations.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on Application.)
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [54]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 39, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe
to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,
15th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
15th May, 1909.

[54]

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

[58]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.
LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.
ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

[28]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1909.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHINESE
DRESS.

With the approach of winter, the European section of the population in Hongkong has already discarded summer attire and it is seldom that the white suit is seen in the public thoroughfares except when it is worn by some transient visitor from the warm climes of Singapore or Manila. Among the Chinese, however, the radical change of clothing to meet the sharp winds of November has not yet apparently made its appearance, although no doubt minor additions have been made to meet the gradual lowering of temperature. But it is only when the Chinese New Year festival is in full swing that the Chinese are to be met in full winter costume as well as rivals of Solomon in all his glory. The question of Chinese *versus* European raiment is discussed in a couple of articles by a writer in the *Mercury* newspaper of Shanghai. It is difficult to say on which side the writer's views are the stronger, for there is much to say in favour of both. The question arises out of the many proposals made from time to time by Chinese reformers to exchange the dignified Chinese robe for the "smart" European tight-fitting garb, and incidentally it involves the retention of the queue. For our own part we may say at once that we prefer to see the Chinese gentleman arrayed in his regal splendour as contrasted with the slipshod garments which are usually foisted upon him when he decides to don European dress. And on this point the Northern critic very justly remarks: "We may say that the Chinese already have a system of dress which has many advantages over that of the west. It is better suited to its environment. It is more artistic in colour and form: it is cheaper in the long run because it is less affected by insane vagaries of fashion: it has grown with the growth of the state, suits the

habits acquired through long ages of development, is adequate for warmth and protection, and last but not least is essentially characteristic of the people. One of the curses of civilisation is its tendency—*pace* Spencer—to monotony. We hope the Chinese may think of these things." That is his opinion when dealing with the question from the conservative standpoint, but when summing-up his views as to the advisability of adopting western fashions he says:—"It is not good for the moral or spiritual part of man's economy that his outer self should be so clad as to call down upon him the contempt or even the ridicule of his fellow man. As soon as that happens he feels himself at a disadvantage: he is unable to hold up his head with his fellows, and this sense of inferiority, however undesired it may be, cannot but affect him unfavourably in many ways. He is physically at a disadvantage and this reacts upon his inner nature. It makes him sulky, easily offended, on the look-out for insults, and something apart from his fellows. Young China aspires to go forth into the world the associate and equal of the best. To do this it must dress accordingly, and hence, we may be sure, the proposed change will have its unqualified support." We fancy the reader will agree with us when we declare that it is difficult to reconcile those two views coming presumably from the same pen, and if the question were to be decided on the arguments adduced we should think that those in favour of retaining the national dress would prevail. But let us go a little farther into this subject which has a peculiar fascination for Europeans. It is a fact that the dress of the Chinese as we know it has been adopted by countless generations as suitable to the needs of the people and the idiosyncrasies of the diverse climatic conditions prevailing throughout the vast Empire. "In the first place silk and cotton, the two main staples of native clothing, are products of the soil. They enable the Chinese race to indulge in esthetic habiliments while less favoured peoples strutted about half clad in skins. It was the nature of these materials which largely decided the general character of the clothing to be made from them. Neither silk nor cotton lends itself to such close-fitting garments as wool. That being an animal product specially intended by nature for provision against climatic extremes is by reason of its flexibility and non-conductive quality particularly suited for the tight-fitting clothing of the west. But as the Chinese have had comparatively little wool their silken and cotton fabrics have been loosely fitted, and thus have acquired far more picturesque outlines than ours. Their long flowing robes, too, have lent themselves to that kind of adornment which is ever in good taste. It is rare to see the error in good Chinese society which is by no means absent in the west, the use of constructed ornamentation in place of ornamental construction in dress." As the writer proceeds to remark there is no comparison as to the effect of a Chinese official of aldermanic proportions with the comical sight of an unwieldy European clad in tight-fitting uniform which threatens to burst at every movement. "Be it remembered (says the writer in question) that there are no fires in native houses except such as are imperatively called for by the cook. There is no need for them. As winter approaches one garment is added to another, and in spring there is the reverse operation. The calls of climate are thus answered to a nicety, and as there is a looseness about the clothing which is not known to western fashions there is a freer circulation of air than would otherwise be the case. The clothing is nowhere too tight. Corsets are unknown, and with their absence there is a freedom from the evil results which accompany them. The shoes are warmer than ours, and softer to the feet, so that corns are practically unknown. Added to all this, there is the charm of colour and texture in Chinese dress, masculine in particular, against which the west has absolutely nothing to show." And now for the other side of the story. One might well think that the supporters of the existing style had made out a case which could scarcely be controverted, but we agree that there is "a desire for change in dress amongst many Chinese who have travelled, and many more who have been influenced by and for foreign examples." The arguments in favour of European clothes are not always convincing but we give them for what they are worth. "It gives (we are told) far more freedom to the limbs. It enables the wearer to walk or to indulge in athletic exercises—it is here where the modern student counts. He plays football, baseball, cricket, hockey, and so on, and long flowing robes do not allow of these. Here, too, the workman comes to the student's aid, and shows how, in these days of whirling machinery, anything loose in the way of dress may lead to accidents severe if not fatal. Both of these are more than pleased, too, by the conveniences which western costume provides in the form of pockets. They are particularly strong in support of the foreign hat which in its varied shapes adapts itself to everything required by work or play, by sense or ceremony. Conspicuous amongst its advantages is the shade it gives to the eyes. It is thought by some that the peculiar

obliquity of the Chinese eye is largely due to the fact that Chinese hats have no brim; and that in the strong nature of an eastern sun the wearers have become so accustomed to screwing up their eyes to shield them from the sun that the muscles have at last grown into that form though there is no difference in the bony framework underneath." That last argument is rather far-fetched. If it were well-founded we might expect the Mohamedan who wears the brimless fez to have characteristics similar to those of the Chinese. And what about the negroes who wear no headgear whatever? To say, again, that the dress of the European gentleman allows him to walk or to indulge in athletic exercises is absurd. The man who goes in for his daily constitutional has a special dress for the occasion while the athlete is usually half-naked when he adopts pugilism, swimming or other sports as his form of recreation. And to discard native dress for foreign in order that he may obtain a superfluity of pockets is bringing the subject into the region of the grotesque. To quote again: "No foreign gentleman is ever seen displaying himself in silken fabrics of the most delicate texture and still more delicate hues. These are such that the least soiling spoils them; and hence the extremity of care which the Chinese gentleman has to exercise when in full dress. Hence, too, the dignity which has grown from a custom to a curse in that it has prevented and still prevents those free movements which health and strength demand. It is not so much Confucius as the tailor who is responsible for the many rules and regulations respecting dignity in China. For once-soiled these costly garments cannot be restored to their pristine beauty. Nor can they venture into the rain. That spells ruin to robe as to shoes, those absorbent foot-coverings which are responsible for the keen desire of every Chinaman to ride everywhere if he can. Foreign clothing is often weather-proof from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, and that is what clothing should be in so variable a climate as that of China. As it is, a shower of rain is enough to nip in the bud even an incipient rising or riot." And these are the sum total of the arguments in favour of European clothes. We cannot see that there is much force in them except with regard to the fact that Chinese travellers find it convenient to do in Rome as the Romans do and attire themselves in European clothes when they are touring in Europe. That is the only occasion when it is found advantageous to conform to European fashions, but the change is made, not out of deference to European opinion but to escape the ribaldry of the ignorant street ragamuffins who have hardly a stitch of clothes to cover their backs. The Japanese, have for business purposes adopted European raiment but in the sanctity of their own homes they usually return to their native kimono. The fact is that if the Chinese are to do western garb why should they not take to the kilt, which is airy, healthy and comfortable? The kilt is only worn by gentlemen in the United Kingdom nowadays, not because the Scotch have given it up willingly but because it is probably the most expensive outfit that exists in the world. And so it has become a luxury and a mark of rank and wealth. But its comfort cannot be denied, for no sooner does His Majesty and the Prince of Wales retire to their summer residences on Deeside than they revert to the national dress of Scotland, so that not only is the kilt the insignia of distinction but it affords the acme of ease. As we said at the outset, we should be sorry to see the Chinese doffing the silken robe, but in these unsettling days no one can foretell what may happen.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 16th October was delivered in London on the 13th inst.

A CHINAMAN was this morning fined \$200 for selling *Samsu* without a licence.

THE Agents (Messrs. Messageries Maritimes Co.) inform us that the cargo of silk shipped on board the *s.s. Oceanic* which left this port on the 12th ult., was delivered in Lyons on the 13th inst.

TO-DAY was an unusually busy day at the Police Court. There were no less than 105 cases before the Magistrate, including 10 remand cases, which must be considered record-breaking.

WE are informed that the total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 30th Oct. amounted 23,478.65 tons and the sales during the period, to 27,103.90 tons.

THE Belle View Hotel was the scene of a disturbance on Saturday, as a result of which a soldier belonging to the local garrison was fined \$30 in the Police Court this morning for assaulting the manager of the hotel and an Indian watchman belonging to the same establishment.

THREE unemployed seamen appeared at the Magistrate's Court this morning for having in their possession 500 lbs. of prepared opium on board the *s.s. Germania*. The men pleaded guilty and were each fined \$500. The fine was paid in one instance only; the others will undergo a term of imprisonment.

THE Hippodrome Circus opens at Canaway Bay to-morrow night. The management has drawn up an elaborate and attractive programme which can be seen from the advertisement. Peak trains will run half an hour after the performance.

THE case was continued before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate), in the Police Court this afternoon in which four excise officers are charged with an alleged assault on a number of tallymen on board the *s.s. Cyclops* on the 11th August last. Mr. H. J. Gedga prosecuted and Mr. W. E. L. Shelton appeared for the defendant. Further evidence was taken and the case remanded.

IN connection with the double murder committed in the New Territory on the 20th August last, when two Indian policemen who were conveying Crown rent were set upon by a number of Chinese and brutally done to death the second prisoner, who is alleged to be concerned in the affair, was to-day committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions. The trial of the two men is awaited with much interest.

WE are requested to state that to-morrow, 16th inst., being the 25th anniversary of the episcopal consecration of His Holiness the Pope, there will be in the R. C. Cathedral at 7.30 a.m. low pontifical mass with general communion. The Bishop grants a plenary indulgence. During the mass the pupils of St. Joseph's College will sing hymns. In the afternoon at 5.30 there will be exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, *Te Deum* and Benediction.

SERGEANT A. K. Taylor made a remarkably clever capture on the steamship *Kulung*, when he discovered a stowaway who had been placed in "position" by those who should have known better. Mr. Frank Aucott, of Jardine, Matheson & Co., prosecuted at the Magistracy to-day, the stowaway, a Chinaman, who was fined \$200, the alternative being six weeks in jail. A tallyman who knew more about the business than he cared to tell was sent to prison for six weeks—hard labour. The other man, the man who knew all about it was fined \$25, with the usual alternative. The humour—if you call it humour—is that the stowaway only paid \$11. And he paid it in the tally man.

THE "YELLOW DRAGON"

BAD, GOOD AND INDIFFERENT.

This is a new dragon, we have met. A *Yellow Dragon* which is humorous. Last month, we learn, the circulation was 900 copies. This month how much? We think that if the editor in his description of an aeroplane ride from Bangkok to Hongkong had cut it short a trifle he would have gained his point sooner. That looks a *Scotch-Hibernianism*, so that nails and knooks must abound. Of course we can see the idea. It is to furnish a lesson for the scholars, to bring their wits to work over a place called Koli-ai-Chang and wonder where he was when the Haitian States appealed to him as in the vicinity of Hongkong. But, as is known, an explorer has privileges. *Posta nautica*, etc. The tale is decidedly readable; and what a geography lesson for you and me it might be? Not understanding or agreeing with the reference to "Mormon—a historical episode," we emulate the Scotch clergyman, and boldly look at the statement in the face, and pass on. What we do like in the present number is the impressionist sketch of the last typhoon. It matters not that it was no typhoon but we would like to quote if space permitted. The writer "I.C." is greatly to be congratulated. Clever in a way is the log of the *Making Expedition*, a continued story, but it wants verity, and the attempt at Pepsy in the end spoils it to students. All that forgotten, this number of the *Yellow Dragon*, the organ of Queen's College, is a remarkable departure from the obvious. It is the finest number which has been issued, and well worth a half-hour's time.

SPORT IN HONGKONG.

ANNALS OF THE PAST AND EVENTS TO COME.

One of the handiest little pocket volumes which has yet been issued in Hongkong is that entitled: "The Hongkong Sporting Annual." Our best and Number One sporting representative, who refuses to say a word on the subject, lest it be thought that he is partial, admits that it is the old story—a felt want: Looking through the book—and the organizers are wise in their generation, because it has been made pocket-size—we only find one or two possible improvements. The index is bad, because it takes years to find out where we are. The system of leaving spaces for goals in the football division is taken from the golf cards. What we suggest is that the index should be so explicit that the reader can find any club he wants. In cricket he should know the scores made not only against but the clubs he may have to play. A spare sheet of paper would allow the memorandum to be made. In football there should be an addition of two pages or, perhaps, two or three league matches. Also, a consulting table for twelve to twenty. But it must be remembered this is a first issue. It is admirably done, within limits, and he will be a fool who as a sporting man fails to have a copy. We should have liked to see the rules of the Amateur Swimming Association incorporated in the book, after the little fiasco when the Shanghai team was here and the question of local and international rules was raised by the captain of the Shanghai team. But apart from that, the new little book, just useful for information and handy for the pocket, is a distinct achievement for the two Scotsmen—one a newspaper man and the other a soldier—who took the trouble to get it up. It is only 30 cents, and we have not said half why it should be in the pocket of every man who is a sportsman and a spectator. It is printed by *The Hongkong Daily Press* and is a credit to all concerned.

THE FLORIDA WATER CASE.

OPENED BEFORE A SPECIAL JURY.

The case was opened this morning before the acting Chief Justice (Hon. Mr. W. Reed-Davies, K.C.) and a special jury in which Edward Kemp and others, trading as Messrs. Lanman and Kemp, of New York, are bringing an action against the Kwong Sang firm for (1) an injunction to restrain their servants and agents from selling or exposing or advertising for sale, or procuring to be sold, any Florida Water bearing thereon a label (antedated in the claim) or any other label so contrived or expressed as by colourable imitation or otherwise to represent or lead to the belief that the Florida water sold by defendants is the Florida Water manufactured and sold by the plaintiffs (2) An account. (3) Damages (4) Costs.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiffs. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. H.K. Holmes, was for the defendants.

The following was the jury:—Messrs. D. W. Craddock (foreman), L. Gibbs, G. H. Medhurst, C. W. Lafrenz, D. R. Law, A. Shelton Hooper and A. Mackenzie.

His Lordship, addressing Sir Henry, said he regretted having had to unavoidably require the presence of the jurors.

The statement of claim in effect set out that the plaintiffs were the manufacturers of and dealers in Florida Water and were the proprietors of a trade-mark consisting of a floral design. The trade-mark was registered in the Colony as an old mark under the name of Lanman and Kemp on the 15th February, 1908. The plaintiffs were also the proprietors of another phoenix trade-mark, which was registered on the 25th February, 1908, also under the name of the plaintiffs. Plaintiffs exclusively used the trade-mark. Defendants were selling Florida Water, not manufactured by the plaintiffs, but so designed as to be calculated to deceive. Defendants were guilty of an unlawful imitation of the get-up of the plaintiffs' bottles, as a result of which the defendants derived large profits.

The defendants admitted that the plaintiffs were the proprietors of the trade-mark but denied that plaintiffs had the exclusive right to use the words "Florida Water." They denied that they had sold Florida Water not of plaintiffs' manufacture under a label so closely resembling that of the plaintiffs as to be calculated to deceive. They admitted that they had sold Florida Water in bottles of the same shape as those used by the plaintiffs. Such bottles were common to the trade in Florida water. It was a distinctive trade-mark, viz. two Chinese girls, one holding a bottle in her hand and the other a sprig. They denied that the use of the words "Florida Water" were calculated to deceive a purchaser into the belief that they were buying plaintiffs' Florida Water. They denied that the plaintiffs had been damaged. Defendants' competition with the plaintiffs was fair trade competition. Subsequently they discontinued the use of the trade-mark and gave notice of discontinuance to the plaintiffs.

Mr. Slade, in opening the case, said that the action was one which was brought by Messrs. Lanman and Kemp, who were old-established manufacturers of Florida Water. There were two main grounds of action. One was the infringement of plaintiffs' trade-mark and the other was the imitation of the get-up of the plaintiffs' Florida Water. They overlapped to a certain extent each other. The simplest case for the imitation of a trade-mark was for a rival man to simply copy the earlier-established trade-mark. This practice was unusual but the one generally resorted to so closely imitate the mark as to be calculated to deceive. To an unobservant man, the imitation was hardly apparent. To an able and dishonest trader, it gave opportunities to pass off imitations for the genuine article. The usual way was to take the prominent features of a particular mark and make slight changes here and put different figures there. The law did not allow a trader to imitate the get-up of some of his rival traders. After furnishing a concrete example, Mr. Slade proceeded to say that the plaintiffs imported Florida Water into this country since before 1875. In the original criminal action against the defendants, the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty" but that fact had no bearing on the case before them. In that action, defendants had made certain admissions and one of these admissions was that before they had started dealing in Florida Water, they knew of Messrs. Lanman and Kemp's Florida water, and knowing this, they started selling Florida Water of their manufacture in 1905 and 1906.

At this stage, Mr. Slade was about to push a certain brand of Florida Water of defendants' manufacture to the jury, when Sir Henry objected on the ground that no exhibit could be allowed which was to be excluded in the cases and considerable discussion followed.

The Chief Justice—Isn't it the alleged infringement?

Sir Henry replied that it had nothing to do with the particular claim in which plaintiffs were seeking for a remedy against the alleged injury inflicted on the plaintiffs by the defendants.

Mr. Slade—If my friend doesn't make these hardy assertions, it will be easier to go on.

Sir Henry contended that it was an attempt on the part of the plaintiffs to bolster up the case, which must fail.

Mr. Slade stated that plaintiffs were suing for two separate infringements. He then proceeded to display three bottles of Florida Water, between two of which he asserted there was a strong similarity. Plaintiffs made no complaint in respect of the third bottle.

Sir Henry read the writ in the claim, which complained of the infringement of one particular label to which plaintiffs had taken exception and not any other labels. The object of the writ, Sir Henry declared, was to prevent the defendants from doing what was alleged against them at the time the writ was lodged against them. The present action was not an

brought in respect of the particular bottle which Mr. Slade proposed to put in but in respect of the label annexed in the claim. The action before the Puisne Judge was for an interim injunction, while Mr. Slade sought for a permanent injunction. Plaintiffs, Sir Henry stated, must confine themselves to their claim.

Counsel proceeded to read certain affidavits, when he was interrupted by Mr. Slade, who moved a formal objection.

Sir Henry contended that he was entitled to read the affidavits.

Mr. Slade said he could do so at his peril. Sir Henry stated that the interim injunction was being sought to be made perpetual. There were only two labels in respect of which the action was being brought. It was necessary that plaintiffs should confine themselves to specific pleadings. Mr. Slade's action would be extremely vexatious to them. The action was in respect of the two-girls brand.

Mr. Slade declared that the plaintiff wanted remedy for the injury inflicted on them.

His Lordship said it appeared to him that the action was directed in respect of the particular label.

After further argument, Mr. Slade applied for leave to amend the statement of claim by the insertion of the word "various" before the word "labels" in paragraph 2 of the statement of claim.

Sir Henry opposed the application, which he said would be a belated plaintiffs' attempt upon absolutely new case. The plaintiffs were not in a position to call any witnesses and to pick up an amendment into the case would be embarrassing and vexatious. Although the Court had unlimited power, it could not grant an application of that nature on any and every occasion. The claim was for the infringement of the two-girls brand on the fountain brand. There was not a scintilla of mention about the brand which Mr. Slade proposed to put in.

After Mr. Slade had replied, he proposed to pass a bottle to the jury.

Sir Henry again objected, and in doing so, said that the sole question at issue was whether as a fact the manufacture used by the defendants was calculated to deceive. The Court had nothing to do with the question of intention—whether the girl brand infringed the fountain mark or the tea-mark the fountain mark. It had been found necessary in the criminal action but not in the present action.

Mr. Slade said the question of intention was absolutely material to the case and cited authorities in support of his contention.

After considerable discussion, His Lordship ruled that Mr. Slade should proceed with his opening.

Sir Henry applied for the removal of the offending bottle from the table, otherwise, Mr. Slade would be guilty of contempt of Court.

His Lordship over-ruled the objection.

Continuing, Mr. Slade said that defendants had started a rival business to that carried on by Messrs. Lanman and Kemp. If an unwary man could mistake one label for another, then the plaintiffs were entitled to their verdict. The resemblance could not be accidental. Defendants deliberately copied the brand in order to improve their trade.

In the afternoon, Mr. Slade continued his address to the jury and referred to the criminal action which had originally been brought against the defendants. That action turned out unsuccessful but different considerations turned on that case and had no material bearing on the present action.

Evidence was called and the case adjourned.

KING MANUEL'S BIRTHDAY.

PORTUGUESE CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

The Portuguese community in Hongkong celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of King Manuel to-day with no outward demonstrations. The only evidences of Portugal's national fête day were observed aboard the Portuguese, British and foreign warships in port which were dressed in honour of the occasion. At noon the usual salute was fired from the shore battery at Kowloon and the men-o-war. Owing to Seabor J. J. Leiria's regrettable enforced confinement to his room after his accident two months ago, the Portuguese Consul was unable to hold the customary "At home," and Senhor and Mme Leiria's wanted hospitality could not be enjoyed by the annual visitors to "Duart" who invariably call upon the consular representative on the occasion of the Portuguese King's birthday. Some of Mr. Leiria's colleagues, however, would not deny themselves the pleasure of a personal visit and they called at "Duart" to-day. Among others who went to offer their congratulations was H.E. Kao Erh-chien, the Chinese Commissioner for the delimitation of Macao, accompanied by his secretary.

A ball will be given at Macao to-night, at Government House, in honour of the occasion. His Excellency General Sir Joachim Machado, K.C.M.G., Capt. D. Cinatti and J. M. R. Norton proceeded to Macao this afternoon to attend the function.

In the course of the forenoon, Consul Leiria despatched the usual congratulatory telegram: one was addressed to the Private Secretary to H. M. F. Majesty the King of Portugal, Windsor Castle, London, and the other to the Governor of Macao.

ZOROASTRIAN CLUB.

SILVER MEDALS PRESENTATION.

Yesterday afternoon there was a special gathering of members of the above Club at the Club House, when Mr. F. T. Sherriff, the president, kindly presented the Club's silver medals to Messrs. Ruston Ardashir Dasjir and Kavas Dinshaw Gerdar, the winners, respectively, of the Club's chess and draughts tournament. There were 12 entries in each competition, both of which were keenly contested. The Club premises were very tastefully decorated and a dinner was held in the evening both in honour of the double presentation and as the occasion was the eve of the Indian New Year.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF FINANCE.

A PLOT THAT FAILED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Vladivostok, 14th November.

Certain foreigners, who appeared on the railway station, planned the assassination of the Russian Minister of Finance, but owing to certain unforeseen circumstances their plan was frustrated.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

RUSSIAN INDEMNITY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th November.

The Russian Government has paid over to the Waiwupu a sum of 500,000 roubles as compensation in satisfaction for the claims of the Chinese merchants who had suffered loss of property during the late Russo-Japanese war.

SECRET DESPATCHES.

PURPORT UNKNOWN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th November.

During the past few days a number of telegrams has passed between the Grand Council and Waiwupu and the Chinese Ministers accredited to foreign countries.

They relate to private State affairs whose exact purpose it has not been possible to discover.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

A RECENT APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th November.

Li King-mei, son of the late Li Hung-chang, has been directed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to take charge of the general superintendency of the (Canton-Hankow) railway. He has been empowered to sign all loan agreements for the railway.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A BOISTEROUS MEETING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Canton, 14th November.

At the meeting of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway held to-day for the election of a Chairman and Vice-chairman, there was very heated discussion, and those present actually came to blows.

H.E. Viceroy Yuan Hui-shuan, in a telegram to the Ministry of Posts and Communications, applied for the postponement of the elections.

TYPEWRITING WARNINGS.

The following telegrams were received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate General:

November 14th, 11.20 a.m.
November 14th, 9.30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Northern Visayas or South Eastern Luzon, moving W. or W.N.W.
November 15th, 9.50 a.m.
November 15th, 8 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon S.E. of Manila or near Southern Luzon, moving W. or W.N.W.

VOLUNTEER CAMP NOTES.

The Volunteers went under canvas on Saturday afternoon in the New Territory. Their tents were pitched about a couple of miles from the "Buffs" Camp. A large number of Volunteers went over on Saturday and many returned this morning. As one lands it takes fully three quarters of an hour to reach the Camp after negotiating hilly ground. After arrival the Volunteers started putting up their tents, and later in the afternoon the Engineers were out in portable search-light drill and the rest had instruction in guard mounting, and relief of sentries.

On Sunday morning at 8 o'clock the Infantry Company marched to Kowloon City range to fire off their musketry course; they did not return until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Church parade was at 8.15 a.m. and all units paraded, outside the dining tent at the appointed time. The service was held in the dining tent and was conducted by Lieut.-Col. Chapman.

Later in the day gun drill was called for and some smart work was seen amongst the men. The Engineers were busy at their field telephone work.

BOXING AT THE V.R.C.

CHAMPION OF THE FLEET.

Som. five exhibitions of the manly art were witnessed on Saturday night at the Victoria Recreation Club, held under the auspices of that sporting institution. There was a fairly crowded house and among those present were noticed Sir Francis May, K.C.M.G. There were six well-matched contests, altogether, which were all put through according to the programme, with the exception of a four-round contest in which Mr. E. Long was billed to fight Mr. J. M. Summers. The former did not appear and his place was taken by Mr. Kerrison, who obtained an easy victory. The main event was a contest of fifteen three-minute rounds between Seaman A. D. Grant, H.M.S. Kent, 167lbs., and Seaman Jas. Gibney, H.M.S. Flora, 161lbs. Many would have preferred to see a fight to the finish but Gibney received a nasty scab near the left eye in the first round and was counted out in the following bout. Captain R. Groves Raines acted as referee to the thorough satisfaction of all. The timekeepers were Messrs. Carl Bunje and Mr. O. Chunyu, while the following gentlemen had charge of the arrangements:—Messrs. R. L. Bridger, J. A. S. Alves, A. L. Alves, A. V. Barros, J. Forbes, R. Galluzzi and R. F. Lammett. During the evening, Bill Lewis issued a provisional challenge.

The first round was a four-round contest between C. Humphreys and A. A. Claxton. Humphreys showed a decidedly good style but his opponent had the pugnacity of a bull-dog and avoided some dangerous thrusts. Nothing resulted from the first round, at the conclusion of which matters stood fairly even.

When the second round opened, it was seen that Humphreys was measuring his man well and managed to get in a few effective shots, but all the time Humphreys was put on the defensive. An exhibition of give and take followed, during which Humphreys drove a particularly hard knock on his opponent's jaw.

The remaining rounds were fast and furious and at the conclusion of the last round Claxton was declared the winner.

The second event was a five-round sparring exhibition between Mr. J. Forbes and Seaman J. Roberts, H.M.S. Kent, lightweight champion of the British Fleet. The entire contest was throughout fast and exciting, the seaman showing fine foot work.

In the third event, Kid Marriott, of the Naval Yard, bantam-weight champion of Hongkong, 8 at 6 lbs., faced Mr. J. Fye, of H. M. S. Tamar, 8 st. The sailor was no match for his opponent. His weak point was a dangerous tendency to "expose" his left rib, which was taken full advantage of by Marriott, who got in blows with skill-driving force. Fye, however, excelled in ducking, causing Marriott to almost bite the dust on several occasions and was little short of miraculous that the lighter man was able to survive the whole length of six rounds. There could be no mistake about the winner and that was Marriott.

The next fight was one between Mr. J. M. Summers and Mr. Kerrison. It was a one-sided affair, Kerrison being declared the winner.

The last round but one was a four-round fight between R. A. Carvalho, 132 lbs., and I. E. Chuony, 115 lbs. The latter had a most peculiar style and was persistently baffled by his nimble opponent, who had all the science on his side. An extra round was allowed by the referee and the result was declared a draw.

Before the last fight of the evening—the main event—between Seaman A. D. Grant, H.M.S. Kent, 167 lbs., and Seaman Jas. Gibney, H.M.S. Flora, 161 lbs., for the heavy-weight championship of the British Fleet in South China, Bill Lewis announced that in case Gibney was declared the winner, he would fight him for the best purse, if not, he was prepared to meet Sergeant F. Grett, who holds the middle-weight championship of the British Army.

As for the fight itself, the result came as a surprise to Gibney's backers. From the very first, both the contestants showed a tendency to clinch and the referee had several times to call out to them to "break". In the first round, Gibney was driven to the ropes and received a nasty scab on the left cheek, but otherwise, matters stood fairly even, both men hitting hard. In the second round, Gibney was driven to the ropes and punished with continued persistence and was unable to parry the shower of blows. The fight was brought to an end by a right on the jaw, in which Gibney was knocked out and was unable to rise till after a few moments had elapsed from the count-out.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

FIRST DIVISION.

Only one match was played in this division on Saturday afternoon; that of the Buffs vs. H.K.F.C. That between the Artillery and Naval Yard did not come off owing to the latter team not putting in an appearance; probably the points will be awarded to the gunners.

BUFFS VS. CLUB.

This game was decided on the military ground on Saturday at 4 p.m. the teams were represented by: Buffs—Black (Goal), Ruler and Cloke (Backs), Dare, Wren and Tarnett (Halfbacks), Fitzpatrick, Hougham, Taylor, Brewster and Barker (Forwards).

H.K.F.C.—C. Hickling (Goal), A. Hamilton and J. McCubbin (Backs), Ricketts, R. C. Barlow and W. Ironside (Halfbacks), F. G. Carroll, A. Whitmarsh, O. Eager, H. Ertelett and J. D. Dauby (Forwards).

The Hongkongites kicked off and made a rush to the Buffs territory, and it did not take long for them to send the ball back. The Buffs charged and made a rush goal which the goalkeeper "cleared" to corner. This was well placed, and the leather looked dangerous in the midst of a scramble. After this the ball was seen flying up and down the field when Cloke secured the sphere and passed it to Taylor who rushed at goal and opened the score for the Buffs. The civilians then made a good few attempts to equalize, but every time their shot went too wide. Baker then got the ball and registered the second goal, and immediately after Fitzpatrick

rick sent in the third goal. After this the ball was kept in play for sometime at the Buffs territory and many wild attempts were made. At last Carroll managed to score the only goal for the Club. It did not take long for the Buffs to put in another goal which, of course was an easy one, and if Hickling did not rush out it could have been saved. The whistle sounded for time with the score at 4-1.

The second half was a very one-sided one and it did not take the home team long to score another four goals before the whistle called for time. And the game ended in a win for the Buffs by 8 goals to one.

LEAGUE TABLE.				
Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points.
R. G. A.	5	0	0	10
"Buffs"	5	1	0	10
K. F. C.	2	2	1	5
R. E.	1	2	2	4
H. K. F. C.	1	4	1	3
Naval Yard	5	0	0	0

SECOND DIVISION.

B.O.C. VS. MOSLEM.

This match was played off at the Football Club Ground, and ended in a victory for the Boys. In the first half play was very even and at the close of half time, Goldeberg scored the first point for the Boys.

The second half play was a very one-sided affair and the B.O.C. put in five goals in quick succession. The scorers were Goldeberg (2), Cabon (2), and Jex (1).

"A" CO. BUFFS VS. L.R.C.

This was another one-sided game in which the Buffs came out on top with 6 goals to nil.

"B" CO. BUFFS VS. 88TH CO. R.G.A.

In this match the R. G. A. defeated the "B" Co. Buffs by 3 goals to nil.

83RD CO. R.G.A. VS. 87TH CO. R.G.A.

This match was decided at Lyemum side, and both teams put in some good play, and at the call of time the 83rd Company defeated their opponent by one goal to nil.

LEAGUE TABLE.				
Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points.
83rd Co. R.G.A.	4	3	1	6
B. O. C.	3	2	0	5
"A" Co. Buffs	3	2	1	4
88th Co. R.G.A.	3	2	1	4
"B" Co. Buffs	2	1	0	2
87th Co. R.G.A.	4	1	2	2
L. R. C.	4	0	3	1
M. R. C.	2	0	2	0

CRICKET.

PROBABLES VS. THE REST.

This match was played on the Cricket Ground on Saturday afternoon at 1.30 p.m. The Rest retired with 94 runs. Hancock scored 38 and Claxton 15. The Probables batted well and made the excellent score of 210 runs. Those retired were: Capt. Garnett 44 runs, W. N. Edwards 43, and A. C. Elborough 41. The individual scores and bowling analysis are:—

THE REST.				
A. A. Claxton, c Garrott, b Oliver	15			
Capt. Clapham, R.A., b Oliver	11			
E. C. Oliver, R.N., c Bagnall, b Oliver	11			
R. O. Hutchison, c Bagnall, b Garrott	6			
Rev. Moundrell, c Edwards b Oliver	5			
H. Hancock, b Oliver	38			
Lt. Liepmann, c Bagnall b Garrott	3			
A. H. Young, b Bagnall	6			
W. Watchhouse, not out	1			
A. Osman, A.C., b Bagnall	1			
R. B. Beattie, c Oliver, b Garrott	4			
Extras	8			

Total

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. E. O. Bird	7	2	15	0
Capt. Bird	5	2	10	0
R. H. Oliver	9	3	21	5
Garnett	10.4	1	32	3
Bagnall	3	1	8	2

PROBABLES.

Capt. Beasley, R.A., c Hutchison, b Osman	15			
A. C. Elborough, retired	41			
W. N. Edwards, retired	43			
Lt. Bagnall, R.A., c Oliver, b Hutchison	5			
T. E. Pearce, c and b Hutchison	8			
W. C. D. Turner, c Claxton, b Hutchison	20			
Capt. Bird (Buffs), c Hancock b Liepmann	44			
Capt. Garrott, not out	1			
R. E. H. Oliver, not out	13			
R. E. O. Bird, c Young, b Oliver	5			
Extras	15			

Total

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Liepmann	14	4	49	1
Osman	10	0	53	1
Young	5	1	18	0
Claxton	8	0	39	0
Hutchison	7	0	30	3
E. C. Oliver	1.3	0	2	1
Waterhouse	1	0	5	0

This match was played on the Police Ground

on Saturday afternoon and resulted in a win

for the Civil Service.

POLICE.

J. Ogg, b Brett	10			
G. A. Woodcock, b Reed	5			
T. H. King, c McKay, b Brett	0			
W. Pitt, b Reed	4			
S. R. Hallifax, c Ellis, b Brett	5			
P. F. J. Woodhouse, b Brett	0			
S. Bell, run out	0			
A. G. Langley, b Reed	0			
J. H. Kerr, c Raven, b Brett	0			
W. W. Cooper, not out	3			
J. Mody, c McEwen, b Reed	5			
Extras	4			

Total

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kerr	16	6	4	2
King	7.4	2	21	2
Moody	6	2	1	1
Bell	5	1	5	2

CIVIL SERVICE.

F. A. Biden, c King, b Bell	32			
J. Ellis, b Kerr	10			
A. L. Sutherland, c Woodcock, b Moody	5			
E. G. Reed, c and b Kerr	24			
A. R. Raven, run out	35			
J. McEwen, b Kerr	7			
H. F. Jackson, b Bell	0			
J. H. Kerr, c King	2			
McKay, b Kerr	2			
A. S. Pile, not out	2			
J. Bacon, b King	8			
Extras	8			

Total

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Civil Service	12	16	5	1
Brett	11	16	4	4

Today's Advertisements.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on THURSDAY,

the 2nd day of December, 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his Sales Rooms, in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong, THE FOLLOWING VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD AND RECLAMATION PROPERTIES IN FOUR LOTS.

The Properties consist of—
LOT 1—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Section B of Marine Lot No. 34 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 80 Busham Strand, area 1,689 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$30.10.

LOT 2—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Sub-section 4 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 6 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 6 Busham Strand, area 1,689 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$30.10.

LOT 3—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Sub-section 3 of Section A of Kowloon Island Lot No. 713 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 381 Shanghai Street. Area 1023 square feet. Term 75 years. Annual Crown rent \$2.50.

LOT 4—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Section D of Praya Reclamation to the Reclaiming Point of Marine Lot 374 (held under and upon the terms and conditions of two several Agreements relating to the Reclamation in front of Marine Lot No. 374 Reclaiming Point dated respectively the 5th October 1889 and the 9th June 1890 and respectively made between Bruce Shepherd Acting for and on behalf of the then Governor of Hongkong of the one part and Tsun Tak Tong of the other part and between the said Tsun Tak Tong of the one part and His Excellency Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same of the other part; by the first of which Agreements the Governor agreed to grant to the said Tsun Tak Tong his executors administrators and assigns a Crown Lease of the said premises for the term of 999 years upon the terms and subject to the conditions in the said Agreement mentioned and by the second of which Agreements in consideration of the Governor letting the said Tsun Tak Tong into possession of the said premises the said Tsun Tak Tong agreed (inter alia) to pay to the Governor the annual Crown rent of \$700.00 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 52 Connaught Road West and No. 1 Des Voeux Road West Area 793 square feet. Proportion of Annual Crown rent \$15.50.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to: Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1900. [771]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. "BENLOMOND".

FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1900. [772]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF THE

LETTING BY LEASE, BY ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, OF THE FOLLOWING LOTS OF CROWN LAND IN HONGKONG, KOWLOON, AND TAIING I LAND, NEW TERRITORIES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF QUARRYING GRAVEL, for a term of 3 years, commencing from the 1st January, 1901.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of 22nd November, 1900.

Tenders must be in a form which will be supplied by the Director of Public Works upon deposit of a sum of \$50.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Quarry Lot No.	Locality.	Contents in Acres.
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1	Tsai Tsai Mui,	27.50
2	"Do,	27.50
3	Shaukiwan West,	37.40
4	"Do,	41.50
5	Hok Un,	8.44
6	Mali,	1.04
7	Jordan Road, Kowloon,	5.30
8	Yau-mat,	2.98
9	Fuk Tsai Heung,	4.54
10	Tsing I Island (Chung Hoo, New Territories),	2.35

Hongkong, 15th November, 1900. [773]

Today's Advertisements.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

RETURN VISIT OF THE

HIPPODROME CIRCUS

AND MENAGERIE.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT! TO-MORROW

(TUESDAY), NOVEMBER 16th.

